the Office of Foreign Assets Control's listing of individuals and organizations determined to be Specially Designated Nationals ("SDNs") of the Government of Iraq. One Jordanian-Iraqi joint venture company prominently involved in shipments to Iraq was identified as an SDN of Iraq on May 4, 1994. A copy of the notice is attached.

4. Pursuant to Executive Order No. 12817 implementing United Nations Security Council Resolution 778, on October 26, 1992, the Office of Foreign Assets Control directed the Federal Reserve Bank of New York to establish a blocked account for receipt of certain post-August 6, 1990, Iraqi oil sales proceeds, and to hold, invest, and transfer these funds as required by the order. On March 1, 1994, following payments by the Governments of the United Kingdom (\$447,761.19), the Netherlands (\$1,566,994.55), Australia (\$476,110.00), European and the Community (\$3,758,310,31), respectively, to the special United Nations-controlled account, entitled United Nations Security Council Resolution 778 Escrow Account, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York was directed to transfer a corresponding amount of \$6,240,176.05 from the blocked account it holds to the United Nations-controlled account. Similarly, on March 22, 1994, following the payment of \$525,182.50 by the Government of the Netherlands, \$2,478,089.89 by the European Community, \$2,352,800.00 by the Government of the United Kingdom, \$444,444.44 by the Government of Denmark, \$1,204,899.30 by the Government of Sweden, and \$3,100,000.00 by the Government of Japan, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York was directed to transfer a corresponding amount of \$10,105,416.13 to the United Nations-controlled account. Again on June 30, 1994, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York was directed to transfer \$6,969,862.89 to the United Nations-controlled account, an amount corresponding to the aggregate total of recent payments by the governments of other Member States: European Community (\$1,042,774.31),Kingdom (\$1,570,804.48), the United (\$1,062,219.51), Netherlands Kuwait (\$2,000,000.00), and (\$1.294.064.59). Cumulative transfers from the blocked Federal Reserve Bank of New York account since issuance of Executive Order No. 12817 have amounted to \$130,928,726.04 of the up to \$200 million that the United States is obligated to match from blocked Iraqi oil payments, pursuant to United Nations Security Council Resolution 778.

5. The Office of Foreign Assets Control has issued a total of 496 specific licenses regarding transactions pertaining to Iraq or Iraqi assets since August 1990. Since my last report, 52 specific licenses have been issued. Licenses were issued for transactions such as the filing of legal actions against Iraqi governmental entities, legal representation of Iraq, and the exportation to Iraq of donated medicine, medical supplies, food intended for humanitarian relief purposes, the execution of powers of attorney relating to the administration of personal assets and decedents' estates in Iraq, and the protection of preexistent intellectual property rights in Irag.

6. The expenses incurred by the Federal Government in the 6-month period from February 2, 1994, through August 1, 1994, that are directly attributable to the exercise of powers and authorities conferred by the declaration of a national emergency with respect to Iraq are reported to be about \$2.3 million, most of which represents wage and salary costs for Federal personnel. Personnel costs were largely centered in the Department of the Treasury (particularly in the Office of Foreign Assets Control, the U.S. Customs Service, the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement, and the Office of the General Counsel), the Department of State (particularly the Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs, the Bureau of Near East and South Asian Affairs, the Bureau of International Organizations, and the Office of the Legal Adviser), and the Department of Transportation (particularly the U.S. Coast Guard).

7. The United States imposed economic sanctions on Iraq in response to Iraq's illegal invasion and occupation of Kuwait, a clear act of brutal aggression. The United States, together with the international community, is maintaining economic sanctions against Iraq because the Iraqi regime has failed to comply fully with United Nations Security Council resolutions. Security Council resolutions on Iraq call for the elimination of Iraqi weapons of mass destruction, the inviolability of the Iraq-Kuwait boundary, the release of Kuwaiti and other third-country nationals, compensation for victims of Iraqi aggression, long-term monitoring of weapons of mass destruction capabilities, the return of Kuwaiti assets stolen during Iraqi's illegal occupation of Kuwait, renunciation of terrorism, an end to internal Iraqi repression of its own civilian population, and the facilitation of access of international relief organizations to all those in need in all parts of Iraq. Four years after the invasion, a pattern of defiance persists: a refusal to recognize the international boundary with Kuwait or to account for missing Kuwaiti detainees, sponsorship of assassinations in Lebanon and in northern Iraq; incomplete declarations to weapons inspectors, and ongoing widespread human rights violations, among other things. As a result, the U.N. sanctions remain in place; the United States will continue to enforce those sanctions under domestic authority.

The Baghdad government continued to violate basic human rights of its own citizens through systematic repression of minorities and denial of humanitarian assistance. The Government of Iraq has repeatedly said it will not be bound by United Nations Security Council Resolution 688. For more than 3 years. Baghdad has maintained a complete blockade of food, fuel, and medicine on northern Iraq. The Iraqi military routinely harasses residents on the north, and has attempted to "Arabize" Kurdish, Turcomen, and Assyrian areas in the north. Iraq has not relented in its military artillery attacks against civilian population centers in the south, or in its burning and draining operations in the southern marshes, which have forced thousands to flee to neighboring States.

In 1991, the United Nations Security Council adopted Resolutions 706 and 712, which would permit Iraq to sell up to \$1.6 billion of oil under U.N. auspices to fund the provision of food, medicine, and other humanitarian supplies to the people of Iraq. The resolutions also provide for the payment of compensation to victims of Iraqi aggression and other U.N. activities with respect to Iraq. The equitable distribution within Iraq of this humanitarian assistance would be supervised and monitored by the United Nations. The Iraqi regime so far has refused to accept these resolutions and has thereby chosen to perpetuate the suffering of its civilian population. Nearly a year ago, the Iraqi government informed the United Nations that it would not implement Resolutions 706 and 712.

The policies and actions of the Saddam Hussein regime continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States, as well as to regional peace and security. The U.N. resolutions require that the Security Council be assured of Iraq's peaceful intentions in judging its compliance with sanctions. Because of Iraqi's failure to comply fully with these resolutions, the United States will continue to apply economic sanctions to deter it from threatening peace and stability in the region.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, August 2, 1994.

By unanimous consent, the message, together with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed (H. Doc. 103-289).

¶88.20 PERMISSION TO FILE REPORT

On motion of Mr. ROSE, by unanimous consent, the Committee on House Administration was granted permission until midnight tonight to file a report (Rept. No. 103-650, pt. 2) on the bill (H.R. 4822) to make certain laws applicable to the legislative branch of the Federal Government.

### ¶88.21 MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Haller, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed without amendment a bill and joint resolution of the House of the following titles:

H.R. 2457. An Act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a salmon captive broodstock program; and

H.J. Res. 374. Joint resolution designating August 2, 1994, as "National Neighborhood Crime Watch Day.'

The message also announced that the Senate agreed to the amendment of the House of Representatives to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 868) entitled "An Act to strengthen the authority of the Federal Trade Commission to protect consumers in connection with sales with a telephone, and for other purposes".

#### ¶88.22 LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted-

To Mr. FOGLIETTA, for August 1;

To Mr. FORD of Tennessee, for today:

To Mr. DEFAZIO, for today;

To Mr. MONTGOMERY, for today after 2 p.m. and August 3;

To Ms. SLAUGHTER, for today; and To Miss COLLINS of Michigan, for August 1 and today.

And then,

#### ¶88.23 ADJOURNMENT

On motion of Mr. BURTON, pursuant to the special order heretofore agreed to, at 8 o'clock and 15 minutes p.m., the House adjourned until 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, August 3, 1994.

## ¶88.24 REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. MONTGOMERY: Committee on Veterans' Affairs. H.R. 3600. A bill to ensure individual and family security through health care coverage for all Americans in a manner that contains the rate of growth in health care costs and promotes responsible health insurance practices, to promote choice in health care, and to ensure and protect the health care of all Americans; with an amendment (Rept. No. 103-601, Pt. 4). Ordered to be

Mr. MOAKLEY: Committee on Rules. H.R. 4822. A bill to make certain laws applicable to the legislative branch of the Federal Government; with amendments (Rept. No. 103-650 Pt. 1). Ordered to be printed.

Mr. ROSE: Committee on House Administration. H.R. 4822. A bill to make certain laws applicable to the legislative branch of the Federal Government; with amendments (Rept. No. 103-650 Pt. 2). Ordered to be print-

Mr. GONZALEZ: Committee of Conference. Conference report on H.R. 3841. A bill to amend the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, the Revised Statutes of the United States, and the Federal Deposit Insurance Act to provide for interstate banking and branching (Rept. No. 103-651). Ordered to be printed.

Mr. GONZALEZ: Committee of Conference. Conference report on H.R. 3474. A bill to reduce administrative requirements for insured depository institutions to the extent consistent with safe and sound banking practices, to facilitate the establishment of community development financial institutions, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 103-652). Ordered to be printed.

## ¶88.25 PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 5 of rule X and clause 4 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

> By Ms. NORTON (for herself, Mr. MORAN, Mr. WYNN, Mr. HOYER, Mr. WOLF, Mrs. MORELLA, Mrs. BYRNE, and Mr. MFUME):

H.R. 4884. A bill to authorize noncompetitive, career or career-conditional appointments for employees of the Criminal Justice Information Services of the Federal Bureau of Investigation who do not relocate to Clarksburg, WV; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. DE LA GARZA:

H.R. 4885. A bill entitled, "The North American Border Stations Improvements Act"; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

By Mr. EWING:

H.R. 4886. A bill to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, to authorize the Secretary of the Army to construct various projects for improvements to rivers and harbors of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

By Mr. GRAMS:

H.R. 4887. A bill to amend the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 to reaffirm the obligation of the Secretary of Energy to provide for the safe disposal of spent nuclear fuel beginning not later than January 31, 1998, and for other purposes; jointly, to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Natural Resources.

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 4888. A bill entitled, "District of Columbia Government Revenue Bond Delegation Authority Act of 1994"; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. TORRES:

H.J. Res. 397. Joint resolution designating the week beginning September 12, 1994, as "National Hispanic Business Week"; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

### ¶88.26 PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, private bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. GILLMOR:

H.R. 4889. A bill to authorize issuance of a certificate of documentation with appropriate endorsement for the vessel Island Star; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. ROSE:

H.R. 4890. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Transportation to issue a certificate of documentation with appropriate endorsement for employment in the coastwise trade and the fisheries for the vessel Raven to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries

# ¶88.27 ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 65: Mr. FAZIO.

H.R. 70: Mrs. BYRNE and Mr. DOOLITTLE.

H.R. 127: Mr. Pomeroy, Mr. Hoke, Mr. Doo-LITTLE, Mr. DELAY, Mr. LEACH, Mr. McDADE, Mr. Cox, and Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota.

H.R. 140: Ms. HARMAN and Mr. SHAYS.

H.R. 301: Mr. KNOLLENBERG and Mr. CAL-

H.R. 688: Mr. LAFALCE.

H.R. 967: Mr. Wolf, Mr. Deutsch, Mr. BARCA of Wisconsin, and Mr. EHLERS.

H.R. 998: Mr. DOOLITTLE.

H.R. 1009: Mr. DOOLITTLE.

H.R. 1056: Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. TAYLOR of Mississippi, Mr. Pete Geren of Texas, and Mr. CUNNINGHAM.

H.R. 1099: Mr. CALVERT.

H.R. 1110: Mr. McDade. H.R. 1168: Mr. SAXTON.

H.R. 1297: Mr. Cox.

H.R. 1433: Mr. McCurdy, Ms. Margolies-MEZVINSKY, Mr. POMBO, Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina, Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut, Mr.

PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. FINGERHUT, Mr.

BARCA of Wisconsin, and Mr. HOAGLAND. H.R. 1509: Mr. DICKS, Mr. VENTO, Mr. ABER-CROMBIE, Mr. ANDREWS of Maine, Mr. THOMP-SON, Mr. CONYERS, and Mr. FOGLIETTA.

H.R. 1627: Mr. LEWIS of Kentucky.

H.R. 1671: Mr. REED, Mr. QUINN, Mr. MEE-HAN, Mr. ENGEL, and Mr. NEAL of North Caro-

H.R. 1989: Mr. KINGSTON, Mr. DORNAN, and

Mr. Cox. H.R. 2292: Mr. Gejdenson and Mr. McCrery.

H.R. 2365: Mr. SAXTON.

H.R. 2556: Mr. TORRICELLI.

H.R. 3017: Mr. DOOLITTLE.

H.R. 3086: Mr. KNOLLENBERG.

H.R. 3179: Mr. HERGER.

H.R. 3250: Mr. KNOLLENBERG and Mr. Doo-LITTLE.

3263: Ms. DELAURO and HR. Ms MARGOLIES-MEZVINSKY.

H.R. 3288: Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska.

H.R. 3337: Ms. DELAURO. H.R. 3457: Ms. SCHENK.

H.R. 3766: Ms. SCHENK.

H.R. 3794: Mr. EVERETT.

H.R. 3955: Mr. MAZZOLI and Mr. MILLER of Florida.

H.R. 3967: Mr. SAXTON.

H.R. 3978: Mr. KIM.

H.R. 3990: Mrs. Fowler, Mr. Gene Green of Texas, and Mr. HASTINGS.

H.R. 4024: Mr. Conyers.

H.R. 4036: Mrs. ROUKEMA, Mr. KLUG, Mr. SAXTON, and Mr. LIPINSKI.

H.R. 4056: Mr. BOEHNER.

H.R. 4057: Mr. MICA, Mr. STEARNS, Mr. ZIM-MER, and Mr. TALENT.

H.R. 4077: Mr. RICHARDSON.

H.R. 4091: Mr. GUTIERREZ and Mr. FOGLI-

H.R. 4142: Mr. MATSUI, Mr. BOEHLERT, Mr. OWENS, Mr. BARCA of Wisconsin, Mr. HIN-CHEY, Ms. SHEPHERD, Mrs. BYRNE, Mrs. JOHN-SON of Connecticut, and Mr. Torricelli.
H.R. 4327: Mr. Penny, Mr. Zimmer, Mr. Ja-

COBS, Mr. COLLINS, of Georgia, Mr. BALLENGER, and Mr. SHAYS.

H.R. 4379: Mr. McHugh, Mr. Frost, Mr. WILSON, Mr. SOLOMON, Mr. THOMPSON, and Mr BARRETT of Nebraska

H.R. 4517: Mr. FOGLIETTA.

H.R. 4527: Mr. BOUCHER, Mr. SPRATT, Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. STENHOLM, and Mr. SHAW.

H.R. 4643: Mr. DELAY

H.R. 4675: Mr. CANADY.

H.R. 4697: Mr. PASTOR. Mr. COPPERSMITH. Mr. STUMP, Mr. KYL, and Mr. KOLBE.

H.R. 4742: Mr. CONDIT. Mr. WELDON. Mr. GALLEGLY, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. SMITH of Oregon, Mr. Bonilla, Mr. Pombo, Mr. Baker of California, Mr. Lucas, Mr. Schaefer, Mr. Dor-NAN. and Mr. HEFLEY.

H.R. 4779: Mr. GILLMOR.

H.R. 4802: Mr. Levy, Ms. Snowe, Mr. Can-Ady, Mr. McCloskey, Mr. Lafalce, and Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts.

H.R. 4805: Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, and Mr. PENNY.

H.R. 4831: Mrs. LLOYD.

H.R. 4841: Ms. NORTON.

H. Con. Res. 138: Mr. WAXMAN, Mr. HINCHEY, and Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota.

H. Con. Res. 148: Mr. KLECZKA, Mr. BATE-MAN. Ms. Eddie Bernice Johnson of Texas. and Mr. ABERCROMBIE.

H. Con. Res. 179: Mr. LEVY.

H. Con. Res. 243: Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. SCHIFF, Ms. ESHOO, and Ms. PELOSI.

H. Con. Res. 254: Mr. JEFFERSON.

H. Con. Res. 256: Ms. PRYCE of Ohio, and Ms. Margolies-Mezvinsky.

H. Con. Res. 257: Mr. DEUTSCH and Mr. MI-H. Con. Res. 269: Mr. BALLENGER and Mr.

H. Res. 21: Mr. COX and Mr. CANADY.